Yankton County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

Ba – Baltic Clay Loam

Ba BALTIC CLAY LOAM – The Baltic series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in depressions and on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Bb – Baltic Silty Clay

Bb BALTIC SILTY CLAY – The Baltic series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in depressions and on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Bc – Baltic Silty Clay, Depressional

Bc BALTIC SILTY CLAY, DEPRESSIONAL – The Baltic series consists of very deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in depressions and on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

BdE – Betts–Gavins Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BdE BETTS–GAVINS COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BdE BETTS–GAVINS COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Gavins series consists of well drained and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in sediments weathered from soft siltstone on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability above the bedrock. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Be – Blake Silty Clay Loam

Be BLAKE SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Blake series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderate or moderately rapid in the lower part. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bf – Blencoe Silty Clay

Bf BLENCOE SILTY CLAY – The Blencoe series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on second bottom lands. Permeability is slow or moderately slow in the upper part and moderate in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Bg – Blencoe–Gayville Complex

Bg BLENCOE–GAYVILLE COMPLEX – The Blencoe series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on second bottom lands. Permeability is slow or moderately slow in the upper part and moderate in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Bg BLENCOE–GAYVILLE COMPLEX – The Gayville series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey over loamy alluvium. These soils are on flat low terraces. Permeability is very slow in the solum and moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

BhB – Blendon–Thurman Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

BhB BLENDON–THURMAN COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Blendon series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in sandy glacial sediments or eolian sediments on terraces and alluvial fans. Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid through the solum and moderately rapid or rapid in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BhB BLENDON–THURMAN COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Thurman series consists of very deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed mainly in wind deposited sandy material. They are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bk – Blyburg Silt Loam

Bk BLYBURG SILT LOAM – The Blyburg series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed on bottom lands. These soils formed in weakly stratified silty alluvium. Permeability is moderate. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Yankton County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Bm − Bon Loam

Bm BON LOAM − The Bon series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands of the glacial till plain. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

BnA − Bonilla−Crossplain Complex, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

BnA BONILLA−CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BnA BONILLA−CROSSPLAIN COMPLEX, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

BoE − Boyd−Ethan Association, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

BoE BOYD−ETHAN ASSOCIATION, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Boyd series consists of moderately deep, well drained, soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
BoE BOYD−ETHAN ASSOCIATION, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ca − Chancellor Silty Clay Loam

Ca CHANCELLOR SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Chancellor series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium in upland swales. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Cb − Clamo Silty Clay Loam

Cb CLAMO SILTY CLAY LOAM − The Clamo series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

CdA − Clarno Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

CdA CLARNO LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CeB − Clarno−Bonilla Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

CeB CLARNO−BONILLA LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CeB CLARNO−BONILLA LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ChA − Clarno−Crossplain−Stickney Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

ChA CLARNO−CROSSPLAIN−STICKNEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ChA CLARNO−CROSSPLAIN−STICKNEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
ChA CLARNO−CROSSPLAIN−STICKNEY COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Stickney series consists of very deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Yankton County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

CkA – Clarno–Crossplain–Tetonka Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

CkA CLARNO–CROSSPLAIN–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Clarno series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained soils formed in glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CkA CLARNO–CROSSPLAIN–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Crossplain series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in glacial drift in swales and drainageways of uplands. The soils have slow or moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.
CkA CLARNO–CROSSPLAIN–TETONKA COMPLEX, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

CmE – Crofton–Nora Silt Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

CmE CROFTON–NORA SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Crofton series consists of very deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous loess. These soils are on uplands. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CmE CROFTON–NORA SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Nora series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CoE – Crofton–Boyd Association, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

CoE CROFTON–BOYD ASSOCIATION, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Crofton series consists of very deep, well drained to excessively drained, moderately permeable soils that formed in calcareous loess. These soils are on uplands. This soil has very high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
CoE CROFTON–BOYD ASSOCIATION, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boyd series consists of moderately deep, well drained, soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

DaB – Davis Silt Loam, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

DaB DAVIS SILT LOAM, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EaB – Egan–Chancellor Silty Clay Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

EaB EGAN–CHANCELLOR SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EaB EGAN–CHANCELLOR SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Chancellor series consists of deep, somewhat poorly and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium in upland swales. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

EbB – Egan–Ethan–Trent Complex, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

EbB EGAN–ETHAN–TRENT COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EbB EGAN–ETHAN–TRENT COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EbB EGAN–ETHAN–TRENT COMPLEX, 1 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Trent series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments on uplands and in swales. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Yankton County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

EbC − Egan−Ethan−Trent Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

EbC EGAN−ETHAN−TRENT COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EbC EGAN−ETHAN−TRENT COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Trent series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments on uplands and in swales. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EbC EGAN−ETHAN−TRENT COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EcA − Egan−Wentworth Silty Clay Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EcA EGAN−WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EcA EGAN−WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EcB − Egan−Wentworth Silty Clay Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EcB EGAN−WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EcB EGAN−WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EdA − Egan−Whitewood Silty Clay Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

EdA EGAN−WHITEWOOD SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Egan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying glacial till on uplands. Permeability is moderate in the silty solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EdA EGAN−WHITEWOOD SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Whitewood series consists of deep, poorly and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in local silty alluvium on flats, in swales, and upland drainageways. Permeability is moderately slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

EhA − Enet−Delmont Loams, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

EhA ENET−DELMONT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EhA ENET−DELMONT LOAMS, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EhB − Enet−Delmont Loams, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

EhB ENET−DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Enet series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments and the underlying stratified sand and gravel on the glacial outwash plain. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EhB ENET−DELMONT LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Delmont series consists of very deep, somewhat excessively drained soils formed in loamy alluvium over sand and gravel on outwash plains and terraces. Permeability is moderately rapid or moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Yankton County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

EkD – Ethan Stony Loam, 3 To 25 Percent Slopes

EkD ETHAN STONY LOAM, 3 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EmE – Ethan–Betts Loams, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

EmE ETHAN–BETTS LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EmE ETHAN–BETTS LOAMS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Betts series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and moderately slow in the underlying glacial till. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EnC – Ethan–Bonilla Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

EnC ETHAN–BONILLA LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EnC ETHAN–BONILLA LOAMS, 3 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Bonilla series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in loamy glacial drift in drainageways and swales of the uplands. Permeability is moderate in the solum and moderately slow or moderate in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EoD – Ethan–Davis Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

EoD ETHAN–DAVIS LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EoD ETHAN–DAVIS LOAMS, 9 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Davis series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on foot slopes, fans and high bottom lands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

EpD – Ethan–Talmo Loams, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

EpD ETHAN–TALMO LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
EpD ETHAN–TALMO LOAMS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fa – Forney Silty Clay Loam

Fa FORNEY SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Forney series consists of deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvium on bottomlands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ga – Grable Silt Loam

Ga GRABLE SILT LOAM – The Grable series consists of deep, well and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and rapid in the lower part. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Gb – Graceville Silty Clay Loam

Gb GRACEVILLE SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Graceville series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments overlying sand and gravel. Permeability is moderate in the solum and rapid in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ha – Haynie Silt Loam

Ha HAYNIE SILT LOAM – The Haynie series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Yankton County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Hb – Haynie Silty Clay Loam, Overwash

Hb HAYNIE SILTY CLAY LOAM, OVERWASH – The Haynie series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ja – James Silty Clay Loam

Ja JAMES SILTY CLAY LOAM – The James series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on floodplains. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

La – Lakeport Silty Clay Loam

La LAKEPORT SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Lakeport series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained, moderately slowly to moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on flood plains. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Lb – Lamo Silty Clay Loam

Lb LAMO SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Lamo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils that formed in calcareous alluvium. The soils have moderately slow permeability. These soils are on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Lc – Luton Silty Clay

Lc LUTON SILTY CLAY – The Luton series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments on bottomlands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Ld – Luton Silty Clay, Depressional

Ld LUTON SILTY CLAY, DEPRESSIONAL – The Luton series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments on bottomlands. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS. Ponding duration is BRIEF.

Oa – Onawa Silty Clay

Oa ONAWA SILTY CLAY – The Onawa series consists of deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is slow in the upper part and moderate or moderately rapid in the lower part. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ob – Owego Silty Clay Loam

Ob OWEGO SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Owego series consists of deep, poorly drained, very slowly permeable soils formed in silty and clayey alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Rb – Roxbury Loam, Channeled

Rb ROXBURY LOAM, CHANNELED – The Roxbury series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in calcareous loamy alluvium on stream terraces or alluvial fans. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Rc – Roxbury Silt Loam

Rc ROXBURY SILT LOAM – The Roxbury series consists of very deep, well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in calcareous loamy alluvium on stream terraces or alluvial fans. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

Sa – Salix Silty Clay Loam

Sa SALIX SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Salix series consists of deep, moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in alluvium on flood plains. This soil has very high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Yankton County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Sb – Salmo Silty Clay Loam

Sb SALMO SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Salmo series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained and poorly drained soils formed in silty alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate or moderately slow in the solum and moderately slow or slow in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

SdA – Sardak Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

SdA SARDAK LOAMY FINE SAND, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sardak series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy alluvium. These soils are on nearly level to rolling flood plains and have rapid or very rapid permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

SeA – Sardak–Grable Complex, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

SeA SARDAK–GRABLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sardak series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sandy alluvium. These soils are on nearly level to rolling flood plains and have rapid or very rapid permeability. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.
SeA SARDAK–GRABLE COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Grable series consists of deep, well and somewhat excessively drained soils formed in alluvium on bottom lands. Permeability is moderate in the upper part and rapid in the lower part. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

TaE – Talmo–Thurman Complex, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

TaE TALMO–THURMAN COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Talmo series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in sand and gravel outwash sediments on glacial outwash plains and moraines. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TaE TALMO–THURMAN COMPLEX, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Thurman series consists of very deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed mainly in wind deposited sandy material. They are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Tb – Tetonka Silt Loam

Tb TETONKA SILT LOAM – The Tetonka series consists of deep, poorly drained soils formed in local alluvium in depressions on uplands. Permeability is very slow or slow. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

TcC – Thurman–Ethan Complex, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

TcC THURMAN–ETHAN COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Thurman series consists of very deep, well drained or somewhat excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils that formed mainly in wind deposited sandy material. They are on uplands and stream terraces. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
TcC THURMAN–ETHAN COMPLEX, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ethan series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in glacial till. They have moderate permeability in the solum and moderately slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

TdA – Trent Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

TdA TRENT SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Trent series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments on uplands and in swales. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wa – Waubonsie Very Fine Sandy Loam

Wa WAUBONSIE VERY FINE SANDY LOAM – The Waubonsie series consists of deep, moderately well and somewhat poorly drained soils formed in loamy alluvium and the underlying clayey alluvium on flood plains. Permeability is moderately rapid in the upper part and slow or very slow in the lower clayey part. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is OCCAS.

WbA – Wentworth Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

WbA WENTWORTH SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Yankton County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

WcB – Wentworth–Trent Silty Clay Loams, 1 To 6 Percent Slopes

WcB WENTWORTH–TRENT SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Wentworth series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in silty glacial drift on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
WcB WENTWORTH–TRENT SILTY CLAY LOAMS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Trent series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in silty sediments on uplands and in swales. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Wd – Worthing Silty Clay Loam

Wd WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

We – Worthing Silty Clay Loam, Ponded

We WORTHING SILTY CLAY LOAM, PONDED – The Worthing series consists of deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvial sediments in upland depressions. Permeability is slow. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.